

METHOD TO CONTROL GENE EXPRESSION IN BACTERIA, NAMELY *RHIZOBIACEAE*,
TO IMPROVE ROOT NODULE DEVELOPMENT, NITROGEN FIXATION AND PLANT
BIOMASS PRODUCTION.

ABSTRACT

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A promintron sequence derived from an intervening sequence of the *rolA* gene of *Agrobacterium rhizogenes* strain A4 is described. The sequence is able to drive gene expression within bacteroids in all stages of nodule development in order to obtain, over the developmental time of the nodule, a constitutive expression of the gene(s) of interest. Uses of said sequence, derived vectors and recombinant bacteria are also described.

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